ABSTRACT

A beam splitter is configured by assembling three triangular prisms having bottom surfaces formed in shapes of right isosceles triangles. A film is formed on side surfaces of the prisms that include the edges of each right isosceles triangle for separating incident light. With this construction, light striking the apex angle of the triangle is reflected as two beams and transmitted as one beam by the light separating surface. Hence, the light incident on the beam splitter is separated in three directions.